

EARL KITCHENER IS DROWNED AT SEA

YUAN SHI KAI CHINA CHIEF DEAD, REPORT

First President of Chinese Republic Succumbs at Peking Home.

WASHINGTON ADVISED

American Minister Sends Cablegram Announcing Death of Executive.

Washington, June 6.—A cablegram today from American Minister Reisch at Peking announced the death of Yuan Shi-kai, president of China.

Peking, June 6. (Noon.)—Yuan Shi-kai, president of the Chinese republic, died today. Premier Tuan Chi Jui immediately advised Li Yuan Hing, the vice president, of his succession to the presidency.

Yuan Shi-kai had been ill for several days with stomach trouble, which was followed by a nervous breakdown.

Quiet prevails today in the capital. The death of the president apparently settles the heated political crisis. Li Yuan Hing's succession to the presidency meets the demands of the leaders in the southern provinces.

Yuan Shi-kai was reported to have been taken seriously ill on May 28. It was reported in Peking that he was denied by the Chinese ambassador at Washington, who insisted the president was not ill.

Yuan Shi-kai died while the storms of revolution were gathering. The revolt broke out in December, 1915, when the president announced his intention of establishing a monarchy and ascending the throne. His coronation was set for early in February of this year, but was postponed owing to the extraordinary rapidly with which the revolt spread through southern China. Several attempts were made upon the president's life and a bomb plot was discovered in the imperial palace.

The establishment of a monarchy was strenuously opposed by Japan and the final abandonment of the plan was largely due to the representations made by Tokyo.

Was Able Chief.
In recent years Yuan Shi-kai had become the most conspicuous personality of the orient through his efforts to bring his 400,000,000 fellow yellow men into line as citizens of the new republic of China. The task of turning this most ancient and backward of kingdoms into a republic within whose confines there is a fifth of the world's inhabitants—a republic four times as large as the United States—was obviously no easy one and the man who attempted it did not escape storms of criticism from those who held that he was a dictator, virtually founding a new dynasty. But among foreigners generally Yuan Shi-kai was given credit for as able an administration as could be expected under the circumstances.

Long before Yuan Shi-kai was widely known abroad he had been accepted by the Manchus, the Chinese, and the foreigners in China as a coming man. Born in 1859, the son of a district governor in the province of Honan, Yuan Shi-kai aspired to an official position, but the rule was that official life was open only to those who passed in ancient classics. Yuan utterly failed in one of those government tests at which thousands of aspirants are chosen for three days undergoing examination.

He went into Korea as a secretary with the army, and there rose rapidly through his display of military and diplomatic ability. The famous Grand Chancellor Li Hung-chang recognized in him a man of action and appointed his Chinese resident at Seoul. This was the highest post in the empire, and Yuan held it when he was only 28 years old. When the Japanese drove the Chinese out of Korea, he was one of the few to return to Peking still in the favor of the court.

Gained Fame in Jap War.
He rose to great prominence through his effective reorganization of the army after the war with Japan had shown its weakness. It is generally held that he assisted the emperor in effecting a coup d'etat in 1908 by which the emperor's throne was restored to the emperor. He was popularly accused of betraying the emperor. The dowager appointed him governor of Shantung, where, during the Boxer rebellion, he displayed his astuteness. Invited to join the Boxer sect, he refused, although he had no sympathy for the fanaticism. He agreed to join the Boxer movement if its leaders would prove to him their contention that those of their sect were immune to foreign bullets. He told them he had one of the foreign guns in his own house and that if the leaders would meet him in his garden the next day he would stand them up against the wall and try the "foreign devil's magic" on them. If the bullets did not hurt, Yuan would become a Boxer. So said.

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Further Teut Talk of Peace Is Under Ban

Berlin, June 6, via London 6:49 a. m.

A profound sensation has been caused by the great speech made yesterday before the reichstag by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, in which he declared that any further suggestions of peace by Germany would be futile and evil. His eloquent appeal to the nation to hold on until victory was theirs and the categorical defiance he hurled at England were greeted with thunders of applause. At the conclusion of his speech the chancellor received a tremendous ovation, the cheering being renewed again and again. All parties joined in the ovation with the exception of the conservatives and the socialists, who sided with Dr. Liebknecht.

The chancellor appealed for the unity of all parties, declaring that political lines ought to be obliterated during the prosecution of the war. The conclusion of his speech brought almost the entire house to their feet in a wild outburst of enthusiasm.

"I see the entire nation," he said, "in heroic stature fighting for its future, our sons and brothers fighting and dying side by side. There we see the equal love for home in all. The sacred flame of love of home steels every heart so that they defy death and suffer death in thousands. Only a heart completely dried up can escape the affecting impression of the great primitive strength of this people."

"My belief in my people and my love for my people gives me a conviction firm as a rock that we shall fight and conquer as we have fought and conquered hitherto. Our enemies wish to let it go on to the end. We fear neither death nor devil or even the hunger devil which they wish to send into our country. The men who fight out there around Verdun, who fight under Hindenburg, our proud blue-jackets who showed Albanian that rats bite, are fashioned from a breed that knows how to bear privations also. These privations are here. I admit calmly and openly even to foreign countries, but we will bear them."

"In this night against hunger we will also make progress. Gracious heaven allowed a good harvest this year. It will not be worse but better than in the previous hard year. This calculation of our enemies in our economic difficulties will prove deceptive."

"Another of their calculations was sharply corrected by our young navy last week. This victory will not make us boastful. We know that it does not mean that England has been defeated. But it is a token of our future, wherein Germany will win, for herself and also for smaller peoples, full equality of rights and lasting freedom of sea routes, now closed by England's sole domination."

THE WAR TODAY

Great Britain today is mourning the loss of her most noted military chief, Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, head of the British war effort.

London dispatches indicate the probability that Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial army staff, who is in London, will become the new secretary of war.

Already a Russian drive, probably planned as part of the looked for offensive on the major portion of the line on the eastern front has been begun from Priepet southward along the remaining frontier.

Petrograd has announced success in their initial attacks.

The German infantry once more has been thrown into the fray in charges on the French front northeast of Verdun, but according to Paris the assaults were lacking in intensity of previous rushes and were entirely unsuccessful.

The long expected general offensive movement of the Russians against the Teutonic allies apparently has begun. The Russians are actively engaged over a front of 250 miles from the Priepet river to the Rumanian frontier. The Russians are using large numbers of men and guns and achieving successes on many important sectors, taking 15,000 prisoners and destroying or capturing Teutonic positions.

Northeast of Verdun, around Ypres and Damme, the bombardment on both sides continues, but infantry actions are at a standstill in the Verdun region owing to bad weather.

Around Ypres the Germans and Canadians continue their violent fighting which has prevailed for several days. In a fierce hand to hand battle the Germans drove out the Canadians from a position but they recovered a portion of it in a desperate charge.

Austria claims to have made further gains into Italian territory near Asiago, but on the Posina front the Italians say they repulsed the Austrians with heavy losses.

The speech made in the reichstag yesterday by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg in which he declared that "any further suggestions of peace by Germany would be futile and evil," has created a profound sensation.

CLAIM TEDDY MAY SUPPORT HIS OWN FOE

Perkins Declares Roosevelt Has Not Said He Would Refuse Hughes Aid.

JUSTICE IN SPEECH

Sphinx-like Presidential Candidate Gives Views on Public Questions.

Chicago, June 6.—Immediately before he went into conference with republican leaders, George W. Perkins, leader of the Roosevelt adherents, today gave out a statement declaring that Colonel Roosevelt had not said that he would refuse to support Justice Hughes or any other man and assailed Hughes supporters for making capital of his "preparedness speech," as was hinted last night.

Continued conferences today between republican and progressive leaders failed to disclose common ground on which they can agree on candidates and issues.

Justice Hughes remained the leading figure in point of strength when first and second choices were considered and Colonel Roosevelt still was conceded a veto power in the republican convention, whether he would exercise it against Justice Hughes in advance of the balloting was a question in the minds of the leaders.

Deny Disapproval of Hughes.

George W. Perkins issued a statement denying Colonel Roosevelt ever had declared his disapproval of Justice Hughes or any other man.

Progressive leaders admitted that in their harmony conferences with representatives of the regular republican forces they had been at a disadvantage in that they had only one candidate to offer, while the republicans advanced the names of all the favorite sons and Justice Hughes as well.

Explain Lodge Movement.

It was because of this situation, it is believed, that talk of Senator Lodge was started last night and they let it become known that Senator La Follette previously had been suggested to the republicans. Neither of these suggestions aroused any enthusiasm. The importance to the progressives of having a list of compromise possibilities to counter balance the republican list of candidates as recognized even by Roosevelt who at Oyster Bay today added the name of Major General Leonard Wood, giving out a statement that the general would be "acceptable" to him.

The managers of the Hughes movement are confronted in any attempt to deal with the progressives with the charge that they are not the authorized representatives of the justice.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—For the first time since attention has been centered upon him as a possible presidential candidate Justice Hughes, in a public address disclosed, at least partially, his attitude on the question of preparedness.

The occasion for the speech was the annual ceremony of the presentation of a national flag to the honor members of the graduating class of the National Cathedral school, where his daughter is a pupil.

In presenting the flag he said: "It means America first; it means an undivided allegiance. It means America united, strong and efficient, equal to her tasks. It means that you cannot be saved by the valor and devotion of your ancestors; that to each generation comes its patriotic duty, and that upon your willingness to sacrifice and endure, as those before you have sacrificed and endured, rests the national hope."

"In these last school days," Justice Hughes continued, "your hearts are full of the perfect joy of friendship, and the dominant thought is doubtless of the associations which have been more potent in their influence than either study or precept. The teachers you love mean more to you than the subjects they have taught. It is because of the winning power of their personality and your response to the message of their lives that memory will ever turn fondly to this spot."

Discipline the Word.

"But while all this is implied, the ceremony of the flag has a distinctive significance in its recognition of scholarship. This is a place of serious intellectual discipline. Intellectual interests are not sacrificed to meet the whims of folly or the indifference of the thoughtless."

"We are the heirs of all the ages in the foremost files of time," but this vast inheritance counts as we actually possess it and use it. It is a miserable spectacle to see youth neglecting the lessons of science, the instruction of history, the resources of literature and art, and leading a life small and impoverished amid the opportunities of the 20th century."

"Peculiarly it is necessary for us to realize the need of thorough, well directed training. The school is the power house of democracy. You cannot expect to make efficient men and women."

CROWDED OFF THE FRONT PAGE



ROBERTSON TO BE WAR SECRETARY?

Chief of Imperial Staff Recognized as Probably Successor to Lord Earl Kitchener.

London, June 6.—When the news of the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire with Earl Kitchener and his staff on board was received in London a meeting of the British war council was immediately called. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff, who probably will become head of the war office; Sir Edward Grey, secretary for foreign affairs; Reginald D. McKenna, chancellor of exchequer; and David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, were present.

COLONEL SILENT ON HUGHES QUIZ

New York, June 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, when informed here today that there were persistent reports current in Chicago that when he had telephoned there that he would head the progressive ticket if Justice Hughes should be named by the republicans; also that he had declared against the justice, declined to make any comment. He characterized the reports as "among thirty thousand" which it would be silliness for me to attempt to answer.

en out of the ill instructed and the undisciplined.

"Each has her own prize in her own effort. And in the giving of this reward for distinguished excellence you all recognize that the ideal of all is being honored."

The Flag's Associations.

"It is a beautiful prize that I am privileged to give. It has floated over your heads during the last year and is associated with every activity of your school life. It means much to you in its association with this place. It will ever call to your memory the forms of teachers, classmates, and friends, mingling in happy comradeship under these trees. It speaks to you of days of toil when determined to achieve you put forth all your powers and triumphed."

"It means more than association and reward. It is the symbol of our national unity, our national endeavor, our national aspiration. It tells you of the struggle for independence, of union preserved, of liberty and unions of brave men and women to whom the ideals and honor of this nation have been dearer than life."

Justice Hughes' appearance at the annual flag day ceremony of the Cathedral school was almost unheralded and almost escaped attention, except on the part of the students and their friends.

Spoke by Engagement.

Justice Hughes' daughter is a member of the graduating class, and last October, before there had been much discussion of the possibility of his nomination, he consented to make the presentation of the flag, the raising of which is a fixed ceremony at every commencement of the institution.

FLORIDA DEMOCRATS SELECTING SENATOR

Tampa, Fla., June 6.—Florida democrats in their party primary today balloted for a United States senator, four congressmen and a complete state ticket. The voters also expressed their choice for vice president, between Vice President Thomas R. Marshall and Governor Elliot R. Major of Missouri.

Tornado Kills Three Score In Arkansas

Little Rock, Ark., June 6.—That the death toll from tornadoes that swept through 10 or more Arkansas counties will exceed fifty-eight is indicated today. It is feared that many small points in the tornado zone which up to today had not been heard from will add still further to the list of casualties.

Telephone reports from Heber Springs say between 20 and 25 white persons were killed and more than thirty injured there. The entire west portion of the city is in ruins and residents of the city proper are searching the ruins for more bodies. Many were taken out alive and died in the undertaking parlors. The injured are being cared for at the court house.

THREE DEAD; FOUR INJURED IN CRASH

Freight Train Demolishes Auto at Canton, Ohio, Man Killed as Car Is Hurled Through Air.

Canton, Ohio, June 6.—Three persons were killed and four injured here this morning when an automobile was demolished by a freight train at the Market avenue crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad.

The dead are: MRS. LOUISE BUSSE, MRS. ANNA PAAR, GEORGE ROBERTS.

All of the victims except Roberts were in the machine.

Roberts was a mill hand and was on his way to work, walking along the tracks. The automobile, lifted bodily on the pilot of the locomotive, struck him as the train whirled past and killed him.

Water Supply Experts Meet.

New York, June 6.—Experts in water supply systems are attending the annual convention of the American Waterworks association, which began its session here today and will continue until Friday.

Latest Bulletins

Jackson, Miss., June 6.—Eight persons, two of them white, were killed and about fifty others injured, some seriously, by a tornado which swept through the western section of this city today. Many homes were demolished or damaged.

Washington, June 6.—Secretary Lansing said today that he had cabled Ambassador Gerard at Berlin asking whether he had given out an interview on the subject of peace which recently have been credited to him by newspapers in Germany and sent to this country in press dispatches.

Berlin, June 6.—The government introduced a bill in the reichstag today asking for a war credit of 12,000,000,000 marks. Various new tax bills including the bill for the special tax on war profits, were advanced to their third reading.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 6.—The fate of the amendment providing for equal suffrage, voted on at yesterday's primary is still in doubt. Twelve hundred precincts out of 2,297 in the state, according to unofficial returns tabulated here give \$3,390 for the amendment as compared with \$3,461 against.

DEMOCRAT SLATE SWEEPS CHICAGO

All of Republican Candidates Are Defeated in Judicial Election—Is Sullivan Victory.

Chicago, June 6.—Cook county paid her respects to the republican and progressive national conventions yesterday by electing a complete slate of democratic judges to the superior court.

All of the sitting democratic judges—Burke, Dever, McDonald, Cooper and Grider—were reelected by majorities averaging around 25,000.

Municipal Court Judge John J. Sullivan, democrat, was elevated to the superior bench by a majority nearly as large over the high republican, Municipal Judge Hosea W. Wells. Judge Robert E. Turney, the only sitting republican judge, was defeated.

For the superior court vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Henry V. Freeman, Joseph B. David, democrat, defeated Andrew J. Redmond by approximately 20,000 majority.

John T. Richards and Russell Whitman, independents, running on the progressive ticket, did not figure in the balloting, falling behind the lowest of the six socialist candidates.

The two city bond issues—one for bridge construction and the other for extension of the city lighting system—were carried. The county jail bond issue was well opposed.

The vote was the lightest that has been cast in a Chicago election in many years. The total vote in the county, as indicated by incomplete returns at 10 o'clock, was less than 140,000.

The result was generally considered as a sweeping victory for the regular democratic organization controlled by Roger C. Sullivan. It named the democratic slate and puts its precinct men to work all over the city. The machinery did not crack in a single spot. It succeeded in recording democratic majorities in some of the strongest republican wards in Chicago.

EXPECT CONTEST AT DEMO SESSION

National Committeemen Stirred By Attempt Being Made to Injure Suffrage Plank in Platform.

St. Louis, June 6.—A contest is anticipated by national committeemen over an effort that is to be made to write into the democratic party's platform an equal suffrage plank. National Chairman McComb said he had been advised that the same suffragist host that is to wage a fight for the suffrage plank at the republican convention would appear in force at the St. Louis convention.

HAS TO LEAVE TOWN FOR DERIDING VETS

Quincy, Ill., June 6.—Rev. Stanley Johnson, pastor of the First Christian church at Loraine, near here, today was forced to resign after he had denounced the veterans of the Civil war and the observance of Memorial day.

In a recent address Johnson declared it was a disgrace that the graves of Civil war veterans be strewn with flowers for all were murderers and participated in the Civil war merely to become butchers and for the sake of plunder. He also said that the United States soldiers in Mexico were barbarians and murderers.

Residents of Loraine were in favor of running him from town and force was necessary to keep some of the old soldiers from attacking the minister. He was hooted today as he stepped on the train with his bride.

BRITISH WAR LORD LOST IN BIG TRAGEDY

General With Entire Staff Meets Death When Ship Sinks Off Scotland.

VESSEL IS TORPEDOED?

Disaster Occurs While Party Is En Route to Russia, Report Says.

London, June 6.—Earl Kitchener, British minister of war, and his staff were on board the British cruiser which was sunk by a mine or torpedo off the Orkneys. It is feared that all are lost.

Admiral Jellicoe, commander of the British grand fleet, has reported to the admiralty that the British cruiser Hampshire, with Earl Kitchener and his staff aboard, has been lost off the West Orkneys.

Four boats were seen to leave the Hampshire but a heavy sea was running. Only a capsized boat and some bodies have been found. Earl Kitchener was on his way to Russia. Admiral Jellicoe reports there is little hope that there were any survivors.

The names of the members of Earl Kitchener's staff have not yet been learned. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial staff, is in London.

Admiral Jellicoe's report to the admiralty follows:

"I have to report with deep regret that his majesty's ship Hampshire, Captain Herbert J. Savill, R. N., with Lord Kitchener and his staff on board, was sunk last night at about 8 p. m. to the west of the Orkneys, either by a mine or a torpedo.

"Four boats were seen by observers on shore to leave the ship. The wind was north-northwest and heavy seas were running. Patrol vessels and destroyers at once proceeded to the spot and a party was sent along the coast to search but only some bodies and a capsized boat have been found up to the present. As the whole shore has been searched from the seaward I greatly fear that there is little hope of there being any survivors.

"No report has yet been received from the search party on shore.

"H. M. S. Hampshire was on her way to Russia."

Accompanying Earl Kitchener and his staff were Hugh James O'Beirne, former commander of the British embassy at Petrograd and former minister at Sofia; O. A. Fitzgerald, Earl Kitchener's private military secretary; Brigadier General Ellershaw and Sir Frederick Donaldson.

Made War Lord in 1914.

Earl Kitchener was appointed secretary of state for war on Aug. 8, 1914, a few days after Great Britain's declaration of war on Germany. He was regarded as England's greatest soldier and the decision of the government to entrust him with supreme direction of the war was received by unanimous approval.

As the war progressed and Great Britain's deficiencies in certain directions, particularly in regard to the shortage of artillery ammunition became apparent, Earl Kitchener was subjected to a severe criticism, led by Lord Northcliffe. The secretary was charged with responsibility for failure to foresee the extraordinary demand for heavy shells and as a result the ministry of munitions was formed with David Lloyd George at its head.

Responsibilities Lessened.

Earl Kitchener's responsibilities were further lessened by the appointment of Sir William Robertson as chief of the imperial staff in December of last year. It was reported at that time that friction had arisen between Earl Kitchener and Field Marshal French, the in command of the British forces in France. Shortly after the appointment of General Robertson, Field Marshal French relinquished his command. Notwithstanding the criticism directed against Earl Kitchener, his great accomplishments during the war are recognized universally. Foremost of his achievements was the creation from England's untrained manhood of a huge army. At the beginning of the war, Great Britain had only a few

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THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and vicinity.

Rain tonight; Wednesday fair and somewhat warmer. Strong winds, diminishing Wednesday.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 55. Highest yesterday 71, lowest last night 55. Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 9 miles per hour.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 54, at 7 a. m. 87, at 1 p. m. 98.

Stage of water 11.8, a rise of .6 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERMAN, Local Forecaster.